The whole of Richmond, and the entire population on the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railroad from Burkeville to Bristol, we on Wednesday and Thursday. believe are with the Dispatch on the Express subject. Only a few MARONE satellites take the other side. Everybody is injured. Everybody-that is, every good and useful citizen not biassed in judgment-says that it is General Manone's duty to give everybody express facilities. Why doesn't he? Why doesn't he give us the best there are until he can do better? Let his blind worshippers answer this question.

The firm which shipped the new Code of Virginia to the different counties throughout the State says that the cost of sending the boxes containing them over Manone's road was from two to three times as much as it was to any other portion of the State. More than that, they were all shipped two months ture." sgo, and some of the boxes sent over Ma- line: Man lies between two elernities-the Paris and seen the 'silent Emperor' review HONE'S road only reached their destination past and the future-which he is ever striv- a vast gray. It one had predicted as that within the last two weeks. Good for the

The Express.

The Lynchburg Virginian graduates in quibbling by making a great matter or our use of the term "Apans & Co.'s Express and "Southern Express" multicrently. This is a thing of no consequence at all. We intended to more than to speak of an "express "-a real "express"-in contradisting which affords this city no facilities what-

We do not know the relations between the two express companies named above. We trink they are one and the same; but terest enough to ask any questions concerning them. Indeed, we are informed that we have all along erred in speaking of "Adams & Co.'s" Express Company. There is, we understand, no such company. The "Adams Company," we learn, is the corporate name of the establishment. Well, it is not important. Their system is a good one. They give public satisfaction, and that is enough for our purposes of illustration and argument.

When the Lynchburg Virginian describes the efficiency of the Manone express in that city, it but adds to the annoyance our people feel at not being permitted to enjoy the advantages of such facilities. That paper puts only a painfully fine point on the wrong we suffer from a deliberate act of him away. partiality and injustice. The Manone express, we suppose, is obliged to deliver goods in Lynchburg because it there enness in such ample order that the "Diliwould be reduced to contempt amongst the men whose good opinion the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ot io management

But let us ask the Virginian whether anything comes from this city by the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio express? Does it not an arrive by the Grange and Alexandria

If General Manone and his satellites can convict ADAMS or the Danville road, either or both, of outrage, let them do it. They are able to take care of themselves. Le fore the conviction. It won't do to raise the hoc-and cry against them with- He is a native of Prince Edward, an alumnus den Sidney sixty years ago." out a word from them in defence. It won't do to say that the blame rests with a concern that amicably contracts with every lege, the old church on commencement oc-MARONE'S. JOHN ROBINSON and GARRETT and BARBOUR and RAGLAND and PUFORD are as capable of deciding what is fair as General MAHONE. They contract with the Ap-AMS Company. Then why can't that com-Pany contract with General MAHONE?

But this is a question for the parties. We speak for a wronged and outraged people. They should enjoy the facilities of express communication upon one of the greatest of southern railroads. That these privileges are denied those people who pay one-eighth of the revenue of the State by that railroad proves that it is mismanaged-that a spirit of impracticability, quibbling, self-will, obstinacy, and general inaccommodation, governs it, which must be fatal to any manage-

The express system which prevails is at present, at least, unavoidable even if it be bad. Couldn't the great president who gets \$25,000 a year give his own people the benefit of that until Le can establish a better? That's the question. That this is not done shows how unreasonable, how impracticable, how churlish the management is.

lawyer-no senator who is himself a statesmen-nobedy, in a word, who is capable of judging-has ever or will ever declare that Mr. SUMNER was a statesman. George WILLIAM CURTIS, the old granny and won an's-rights advocate, is just the man both to think and to say what no one would say whose opinions are worth expressing.

A California man tied one end of a rope around his waist, and lassoed a cow with the other. He thought he had the cow, but at the end of the first half-mile he began to suspeet that the cow had him. This is pretty Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railroad, who is tied to the express business. He "begins who? is quite doubtful.

In the Congressional Nominating Convention for this district Henrico will be entitled to 16 delegates; Chesterfield (including Manchester) to 19; Caroline to 14; Hanover to 17; Louisa to 11; and Richmond to 70.

Gall and wormwood are superabundant in Richmond just now.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE FINANCES .- IL can be authoritatively stated that the President will not sign the pending bill, nor any other fuancial bill this session .- Baltimore

Sun Washington telegram. The public may now rest assured that the civil-rights bill cannot pass at this session .-

The Committee on Ways and Means object to cearly all of the new features inserted by the Scuate in the moleties bill.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Disputch.] Hampden Sidney College.

THURSDAY, June 11, 1874. At a meeting of the Philanthropic Society his morning it was resolved that the Society ask Colonel Berkeley for a copy of his excellent address, which, we are glad to say, was put at the disposal of the Society, and will be published at the opening of next session. The trustees and the Society of Alumni both beid long sessions. A plan was adopt

next June. The Societies are requested t

schools and colleges comparatively; has high

schools and good free schools; hence her very

great responsibility. She must be the ban-

ner State of education. Twice the cry has

been "Virginia to the Rescue!" Once she

responded through Washington and the he-

oes of the first war. Once she responded

through Lee and the heroes of the second

war. Again it is "Virginia to the Rescue!"

What, fellow-alumni, shall be her answer?

But a greater crisis is now here. Colone

Venable thicks that the work must, as be

fore, be done by a combination of State and

private action. Education is not now

To every man he said : "What have you

done in the work of the great crisis? Your

eition. Have you increased the cause?

tathers founded these great schools of edit

power of association must be used. (3.

Southern institutions must keep in direct in-

of Virginia will thus give and labor for pre-

demonstrated. Despondency must be ban-

though the sun had set upon its last day.

Other days of brightness followed night

prisoner of Sedan, he would have been

was the Maximillian of Mexico, whose tragic

the shughter of Queretaro you all remem-

her cathedral and seen the Piedmontese lay-

ing their funereal wreaths upon the tomb of

heart under the disasters of Nacara, while

Austrian beyonets dominated over fair Italy.

But now his son is crowned king of all

I aly, in Rome; the land is guarded, despite

covered with the wreaths of victory

When he went to Viennahe saw in her

treets the scowling Hungarian, wearing the

livery and bearing the musket of his con-

queror. But now, the Hungarian pervades

the streets of that capital an elate freeman.

the oppressor has been compelled to en-

sel. You enter active life in a season of pe-

you the way through them-that of Chris-

THE ALUMNI SUPPER.

very happy humor.

Hooper.

Dr. Hoge presided in his most inimitable

Alma Mater-the nurse and foster mother

of the fame and greatness of the Old Do-

minion. Responded to by Rev. T. W.

introduce that venerable classical scholar.

who has contributed so much to the history

of Virginia, Hon. Hugh B. Grigsby, of Char-

lotte, who responded to the toast, "Waver-

ley, or sixty years since," which was, after

an interesting narrative of the early history

of the Waverly novels, changed to "Hamp-

Its condition and surroundings then were

most vividly described. It is hoped that the

committee will succeed in securing this learn-

ed gentleman to make the historical oration

3d. The Graduating Class-True sons of

the old college, to whom she points as her

jewels: May their course give new meaning

to the ancient legend, Per aspera ad astra

Woods, of Kentucky.

der, of the Seminary.

and the daisy.

ington, D. C.

This was responded to by Mr. W. H.

4th. The Legal Profession-At once the

6th. The Endowment Fund: May i

cease to be shadowy and become substantial.

of Colonel T. Stanhope Flournoy. Let every

son do something to help the committees

and canvassers elected for this great work

7th. The University of Virginia, the noble

ponded to by Professor Colonel C. S. Vena-

8th. The Orators of Commencement of

9th. The British Settlers in Virginia;

They are welcomed by a county which bears

the signature of an English prince and by a

lish patriots. The persimmon bough is

wreathed with the thistle, the shamrock,

10th. The Board of Trustees: Wise and

provident as well as magnanimous and

courageous. Undaunted by the difficulties

of the situation, they have risen to the height

of the great argument, and, like Antæus, al-

ways prove stronger after having touched

11th. The Ladies: We miss them. It is

their eyes that rain influence upon the com-

push forward to universal acknowledgment

the three "W's"-Wit, Wisdom, and Wo-

men. Responded to by A. B. Venable, Esq.

the more so for the excellent provisions that

So ended these most enjoyable exercises,

offspring and just pride of academic learn-

The second, to Virginia, was to have been

the good Charles Albert, dead of a broken

"But I may be asked," said Colonel Ven-

en years of suffering.

luxury, but a necessity.

At different times there will be a center nial oration, a historical oration, and an ora tion before the Society of Alumni. On Wednesday night will be made an attempt to organize the latter society more permanently at a public meeting of it, when numerous gentlemen will be invited to speak, A grand collation, free to all, will be spread

At the usual alumni supper on Thursday evening there vi'l be the additional feature of a poem. Committees of arrangement, &c. are appointed from both the trustees and the alumni. A vast crowd will be invited, and accommodations are pledged to all. A plan is on foot in the neighborhood to establish a Hampden Sidney high school at Worsham old courthouse), near here. It will be a distinct institution, with different trustees. COMMENCEMENT DAY - ADDRESSES OF THE GRADUATES.

Dr. Hege opened the exercises of the day The Latin Salutatory by Mr. C. F. Ricke, of Kentucky (third honor), was attentively

listened to by the whole audience. Mr. Charles Ghiselin, of Norfolk (second | There is consolation in the thought that the honor), gave us the speech of the occasion forces of modern progress sometimes work on the subject, "The Phitosophy of Litera- their revenges with surprising rapidity. For We regret we can give only an out- instance, twenty years ago he had stood in ing to unite. By the pyramids, &c., does be vast river of disciplined men flowed pas attempt to bear biaself down to the future. the man of stolid face and iron will that To read the uncut pages of the future from | Prussia was so soon to realize her passionate the musty records of the past is the design dream of German unity, and be able to grap of "the philosophy of history." His object ple with that monarch and make him the was to show the proper system of so doing. Briefly refuting the system the fatalist pro- deemed a madman. So, in Berlin, he had posed, he discussed at length the positive seen the present Austrian Kaiser I, riding at system, or sociology of Mill. He showed the head of a Prussian regiment of cavalry. that they confounded the laws of matter That very regiment has since helped, at with those of mind; that the first were abso- Sadowa, to crush the Austrian power. He lute and unconditional, the second uncertain saw another noble Hapsburg Prince walking and conditional; that feaving out Christian- arm-in-arm with the King Wilhelm. This ity and disregarding man's free agency, they tion from General Manone's bogus express, left unknown a quantity important to the passage from the halls of the Montezomas to solution of their problem; that the doctrine of a Divine Providence was the only foun- ber. In Turin, he had stood in the vault of

dation for this philosophy. Mr. John W. Dabney, of Hanover, delivered in an excellent manner a well-composed speech on the subject-" The Proper Study of Mankind is Man." Juvenal had said the maxim "Know thyself" came from Heaven. In our continual earthly contest, "Man is the statuary, man's the chisel, man's the mar- Pope and Kaiser, by free Italians, and the Therefore, he urged the words of evpress upon the grave of the good king

"Know then, thyself, presume not God to scan. The proper study of mankind is man."

Mr. James R. Bridges showed that the Repudiation of the State Debt" would be ruinous to the "temporal and spiritual welfare of the State.

To illustrate his theme, "The Warfare of Truth," Mr. W. Seymour Green, vividly tescribed a battle in its -- St. Bartholomew Error was ever wakeful and watcoful, be true to ourselves and to Virginia, so that treacherous and cunning. More hardibood was required to maintain error than truth. for us we may be found not unworthy of it, a nameless crime, and has neither denied it Luther contends successfully with the whole Catholic world. Mr. Clase W. Johnson was to have spoke

nex', but the sickness of a friend had called

Mr. Geodridge A. Wilson, of Marion, Va., delivered his excellent speech with considerable force. He had once heard a scion to weak virtue a temptation. See to it that of aristocracy, a "walking advertisement of you breast these evil influences manfully. his tailor and boot-maker," say of a me- And there is but one compass that can show chanic, that he was "only a carpenter !" Starting from this he proved the dignity of lian morality." The valedictory address of Mr. Harrison

R. Thornton, of Hampden Sidney, was spoken in a very pleasant manner. Alluding o the endowment plan, he expressed the thanks of his class and the students. The usual addresses and larewells were

made to the Faculty, classmates, fellow-students, and the people of the hill. That excellent band--Kessnich's, of Richmond-has been present during the whole ime, and interspersed the speeches with

Immediately after the delivery of the diplo-

mas by the President

THE ALUMNI ORATION was pronounced by Colonel Charles S. Venable, LL.D., of the University of Virginia. of Hampden Sidney, son of a distinguished trustee, and once a professor in this college. He began with reminiscences of the colcasion, and of Trustees Anderson, Berkeley, Morton, and Maxwell.

Among his classmates was Colonel John S. Thornton, whose son graduated to-day. To him he paid a most touching tribute. He parted from him, after he was cut down, on the deadly field of Sharpsburg.

Twenty years have passed; a great war and convulsion has intervened; the old trustees are gone; many of the alumni are in bloody graves; but here still is Hampden Sidney with trustees, - successors to the old of the greatest lawyer, replied very appropatriots--thank God, resolved to sustain the same cause of religion and sound culture.

5th. The Joint Interests of Religion and same cause of religion and sound culture. The wants of the times are too urgent for Letters in Hampden Sidney, like the "Swan

away from these wants to unpractical themes. and shadow." By Rev. Dr. H. C. Alexan-Hence he proposed to consider --The Dangers threatening True Education and Civilization in the South.

side topics. Men's minds cannot be turned

The speaker defined his country as Vir- Every alumnus in the land should have ginia -- not the United States : that was too heard the appeal made by the clarion voice The dangers to true culture and civiliza-

tion in Virginia are: 1st. The results of the four years' warits distractions and the slaughter of culti- guardian of learning and talent. Re-

vated men, precious to the State. 2d. The collapse of schools under terrible wrongs of our conquerors. These dangers nce cannot help. Look, for instance, to the 1874. By Colonel W. R. Berkeley. University of South Carolina. Maxey, Preston, Elliot, and Thornwell once graced it. It gave to the South such alumni as Mccollege which receives its title from two Eng-The Dispatch says, as before, that no great | Duffle, Hampton, Kershaw, &c. Now it is polluted by the fetish of New England philanthropy.

8d. Ten years' oppression, bringing poverty and depression, threatening every day : fated ruin. 4th. Meanwhile, while we are going back

education generally has gone forward. Add this, and what has been our loss? The question is, "Can this decadence be avoided?" Dependence on atien scholar- the earth. By Rev. A. W. Pitzer, of Washship is provincialism; provincialism is nar-

The delay of true culture will ensure imperialism-one main danger of the hour. Virginia now has special need of liberal cul-We need cuitivated statesmen to tell the American people how to heal the breachmuch the case with the president of the viz.: by consistent and historic wisdom. There is a great decadence of statesmanship. Where are our statesmen to grapple urgent and new problems, such as "How to prevent to suspect" that the question of who and taxation from becoming rapine," "How to

were made for the physical man and his With considerable enthusiasm the brethren rescue the former Confederate States from of the Society separated, resolved to work oligarchy," "How to prevent absolutism unceasingly to attain the grand object before from employing universal suffrage as its them ere that glorious retinion of the next P. G. D. We need sound theologians to save us from the scepticism of the age, which, like Third Day and Last of the Commence that in Paul's day, threatens us. "We need male Institute. also," said Colonel Venable, "men of action, in sympathy with men of general culture,

ment Exercises at the Virginia Fe-[Reported for the Dispatch.] STAUNTON, June 12, 1874. who, educated in the best manner, may de-The audience room of "Mozart Hall" vote themselves to the arts," The North has decayed in culture from these causes. was crowded on yesterday morning with the One of their great men says this decay has friends and relatives of pupils to witness the gone on pari passu with corruption. Their closing exercises of the Virginia Female In-

rich men realize it when they give to col-leges and universities so lavishly. It may be medals and prizes. The young ladies, tastetheir motive is a true patriotism. Perhaps fully arrayed, were seated on the stage on it is to produce and propagate a Russian centiers of seats rising one above another, and tralization of mind. A confederacy organpresented a very lovely appearance. ized of independent States is ever as promo-The salutatory address was delivered by tive of education as of liberty. The fact that Scotland was independent intellectually Miss Augusta S. King in a most admirable

manner, and was followed by the sweet song of "Auld Robin Grey," sung as a solo was a great blessing to Britain; yet the true by Miss C. L. Wilson. who have come to attend the commencement originally contracted, in gold, where it was exercises of the Hampton Normal and Agri. specifically promised; but all other indebtscot was no false Briton.
Here, then are the dangers; such the im-

crisis must Virginia do? Her responsibility Dictation, Composition, Latin, German, and French. In the French class the "Lucie' among the southern States is great, Jeffermedal was awarded to Miss Florence Hardy, son foresaw the shock. The University of instrumental and vocal music, calisthenics Virginia he founded is the best help against these mischiefs. Virginia has excellent skating, neatness, and deportment. "When we Parted" was then sung by

Miss N. Clark with much feeling and pathos

n a clear, sweet voice, and distribution of

liplomas in the schools of Natural Science,

Mathematics, Literature, and Moral Philoso-The most interesting feature of the day was the addre s delivered by Rev. Dr. Chas. Minnigerode, of Richmond, which is regard ed by all who heard it as one of the fines addresses of the kind ever heard. He gave We rejoice that much has been done in the the young ladies much good advice, and in a happy, good-humored manner, which made its reception more acceptable than is

generally the case. The distribution of the "Star Honors" was attended with much applause and ex-

citement among the young ladies. The special honors and prizes were warded as follows: The medal known as Mrs. Phillips' medal to Miss Nannie S. Hamlton, of Mississippi; the one given by Mr 1.) Professional men should through life Philips individually, inscribed "Lang keep up their liberal culture. (2.) The Syne," to Miss M. L. Georgine Le Sassur, of Louisiana, who has been a pupil of the Institute for five years. tercourse with the great foreign institutions.

The prize watch given for general excellence by Cotonel W. C. Carrington, of Richable, " what prospect is there that the men mond, which had been awarded by the pupils, without one dissenting voice, to Miss serving their higher culture and civilization Nannie L. Hamilton, had, through some dewhen they have lost so many rights? All I lay, failed to arrive in time for presentation. can say is the necessity of effort has been A fine gold watch and chain, a present to the young lady by a friend, was presented i-hed. Christian men may lose property and by Mr. Phillips to Miss Emma J. Austin, of rights, but he had never yet seen how they

Charlottesville. could lose their duties. Let none feel as The exercises closed with the choral hymn

Gloria in Excelsis." Many of the young ladies left on the nigh trains last night east and west. A very pleasant little dance was given at the American Hotel last night, and was participated in by the young ladies who were waiting with their friends for the trains.

Letter from Petersburg.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.] Petersbung, June 12, 1871. The people of the city have been in a stat of great excitement all day long, anxiously expecting to receive news from the arrested judges on trial at Richmond. Various sea sational reports have gotten abroad, but nothing definite has been received at the newspaper offices to satisfy the curiosity of the multitude that is collected on the streets Some of these reports are of a very sensational character, but as matters, as they are, seem bad enough at present, I will not repeat them. Great gratitude is felt here as towards the legal gentlemen of Richmond who tendered their valuable services so ably and promptly to defend the judges, and the names of Walker, Ould, Hundley, Necson, and the others have been mentioned by everybody with praise and thanks.

The reports that went into the country of the situation here were of a character even more exaggerated than those excited by the late illumination. A prominent gentleman from Lunenburg came to town to-day, having heard at Barkeville that the marshals were arresting all the people of the city, and that troops had been brought here to prevent a

The ring-leaders of the conspiracy are hand. The truth is, the men believed to franchise his conquest; and Austria and Hungary, two sisters, pursue together the bave instigated the whole outrage are of career of liberty and progress. Let us then notoriously infamous character. One of them has been charged by name in the pubif Providence has in store any restoration lie prints with committing in his own family "To you, my youngest brethren of the nor resented it. Another, as appears from mutually advantageous. We shall therefore alumni, who launch out to-day into life, I the official records, is already a detaulter to advocate for every State an increase in every have a word of good cheer and good coun- the city to the amount of \$20,000. It is by practicable way of facilities for transporting the machinations of these men and men no better that all this trouble has come upon

culiar responsibility and temptation. The the town. poverty of a despoiled land is a temptation. I have heard to-day an instance of the ex-The example of the corrupt office-seeker is tent our political disturbances have interfered with the material interests of the city and the value of property. A gentleman desired to buy a house and lot belonging to a lady. She charged for it \$7,000. (This was before the election). After the election she raised the price to \$8,000, in which proportion property rose in value all over the city immediately after the Conservative tristyle, and made an introductory address of umph. He offered \$7,500, but she refused it till the arrest of the judges yesterday, when the lady would have taken it, but the gentleman would not consent to close the and to the injury of producers, is transaction. In this way have the political wrong and subversive of the purgamblers been able to disturb and ruin all responded to by Dr. Hoge, but he yielded to

our solid interests. The following is the official statement of Collector Atkins's account for 1873:

Amount of tax books for 1873......\$36,320 00 Amount of additions to personal prop-

Credit: Cash paid City Treasurer as per re-late collector... Amount of bills improperly assessed Amount of delinquent returns received by Council June 10th

The heat has very considerably abated ince the storm of yesterday, but is still ex-No other news attracts attention while such excitement prevails about the judges.

Letter from Danville.

William Wirt Henry, Esq., a descendant [Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.] DANVILLE, VA., June 11, 1874. A child of Rev. Mr. Lambeth, about two years old, tell to the ground out of a twostory window yesterday, and was injured on St. Mary's Lake, floats double swan

only very slightly. Mr. David T. Larner, who lives about ten miles from Danville, on the road to Chatham, was robbed of \$2,100 on the night of the 9th. The thief entered his house while he was usleep, took his keys out of his pocket, found where his money was deposited, took that and went away without disturbing any one or doing any other damage.

The Council, at a late meeting ordered that \$3,000 be appropriated to pay the semi-annual interest due 1st of July next on the bonds of the corporation given for the Lynchburg and Danville railroad. The ordinance as to nuisances has been so

altered as to make it not applicable to tertilizers and guano offered for sale by the merchants here, upon condition that the merchants keep the fertilizers and guano in the rear of their premises.

Rev. Dr. Wilson, of Richmond, will deliver the "commencement address" to the young ladies of Roanoke Female College on the evening of the 16th instant. It is now raining, and has been raining for

three hours. "What a season for planting," say the planters, "if we only had the plants!" I learn that if plants can be obtained within anything like the usual planting season those (or many) of the planters who have put some of their tobacco land in corn will plough up their corn and plant tobacco.

petitors for literary and social fame, and Since the recent rains receipts of tobacco have been larger. The market is quite ac tive. Very common lugs, \$4 to \$5; good lugs, \$5 to \$6; common bright lugs, \$8 to \$10; good bright lugs, \$12 to \$15; fancy smokers, \$15 to \$25; common leat, \$6 to \$8 good leat, \$3 to \$10; good, rich, waxy leaf, \$12 to \$15; common bright, \$20 to \$30; good bright, \$35 to \$40; tancy wrappers \$50 to \$75.

Letter from Old Point,

DELIGHTFUL TRANSITION-NOTABLES HERE-A CUBAN NEGRO (REV. A. BLYDEN) OPPOSED TO THE CIVIL-RIGHTS BILL-GENERAL O. O. HOW-OLD POINT, VA., June 10, 1874.

a hurried note, if I catch the first mail.

and which seem to be attracting unusual in-

cially to attend the commencement I notice General O. O. Howard, of Freedman's Bureau memory; Alexander Hyde, of Lee, Mass.; Ed. P. Smith, of Washington; Rev. James H. Holmes, pastor First African church, Richmond; H. C. Percy, of Norfolk; M. E. Strieby, New York; Hon. Joseph Jorgensen, of Petersburg; Hon. Edgar Allan, of Farmville; Mr. W. H. Ruffner, Superintendent Public Instruction for Virginia; Joshua Crane, Boston; Dr. Garnett, Washington; Charles Benedict, Waterbury, Conn.; Rev. E. G. Beckwith. Connecticut; Rev. II. Dyer, New York; Thomas A. Perkins, Brooklyn; Rev. Dr. Omiston, New York; Edward King, of Scribner's Magazine, New York; E. A. W. Armstrong, New York; Judge Storrs, of Hartford, Conn.; Professor Johnson, Principal of the New Jersey Normal School, Trenton; Rev. Arthur Crosby, Brooklyn; John A. Cole,

Cuban negro, but who is said to be by all odds the most scholarly man of his race. He is engaged in missionary operations among the Mohammedans, and has made himself, it is said, a very fine Arabic scholar. He is thoroughly opposed to mixing negroes with the whites in schools or in any other way, expresses himself as warmly in favor of his race working out their own

destiny unaided by and unmixed with the

Chicago.

whites, and earnestly advocates the migration of his people to Liberia. General O. O. Howard got up a little breeze here this morning by escorting two negroes into the breakfast-room with him. The landlord protested, and a number of guests were preparing to leave, but even General Howard seemed to recognize that a mistake was made, and there is every assurance that the offence will not be repeated.

Platform of the Indiana and Illinois

In making this call, and presuming to enter into competition with existing parties. it is meet that we should give to the world our reasons as well as the remedies we propose for the wrongs of which we complain. Starting, then, with the maxim that our Government is founded on the sovereignty and consent of the governed, and its purpose is to protect property and enforce natural rights, we acknowledge the broad principle that difference of opinion is no crime, and hold that progress toward truth is made by difference of opinion, while the fault lies in the bitterness of controversy.
We desire a proper equality, equity, and

fairness; protection for the weak, restraint upon the strong; in short, justly distributed burdens and justly distributed powers. These are American ideas, the very essence of American independence, and to advocate to the contrary is unworthy of the sons and daughters of an American republic. For our business interests we desire to bring producers and consumers, farmers and manufacturers, into the most direct and friendly relations possible. We wage no aggressive warfare against any other interests whatever. On the contrary, all our acts and all our efforts so far as business is concerned, are not only for the benefit of the producer and consuroughly assailed by tongue and pen on every mer, but also for all other legitimate interests that tend to bring these two parties into speedy and economical contact. Hence we hold that transportation companies of every kind are necessary to our success; that their interests are intimately connected with our interests, and harmonious action is cheaply to the scaboard, between home pa ducers and consumers, all the productions of our country.

We adopt it as our fixed purpose to open out the channels in nature's great arteries, that the life-blood of commerce may flow freely. We are not enemies of railroads navigable and irrigating canals, nor any corporation that will advance our industrial interests, but are friendly to all laboring classes. But we hold that all class legislation, whereby these original and common elements, or the proceeds of the same, enhanced by intelligent labor, are perverted from their original design and made to inure to the benefit of non-producers poses of good government. That all ablebodied, intelligent persons should contribute to the common stock by useful industry a sum or guarantee equal to their own support, and legislation should tend as far as possible to the equitable distribution of the surplus products. If these propositions are true, our Government is wnolly perverted from its true design, and the sacred names of democracy and republicanism are the synonyms of despotism, and parties represented thereby, as now organized, are engines of oppre-sion, crushing out the lives of the people. We need only point to the facts that in this beneticent country of unlimited resources. with a land annually groaning beneath the products of human effort, the mass of the people have no supply beyond their daily wants, and are compelled from unjust conditions in sickness and misfortune to become paupers. Pauperism and crime are the perplexing questions of all modern statesmanship, and it is with these we have to deal. How fir these evils are connected with abuses inflicted on labor a superficial statesmanship seems not to perceive. Chattel has been abolished, but the rights and relations of labor stand just where they did before the emancipation in respect to division of its products, the difference lies only in the methods of abstracting the results and concentrating them in the hands of a few capitalists. Capital is now master. and dictates the terms, and thus all laborers are practically placed in the same condition as the slave before his emancipation. In thus placing them the interest of all laborers becomes common, and they must fight the battle in unity if they would succeed. What, then, are the instrumentalities by which these

wrongs are inflicted?

First. Banking and moneyed monopolies, by which, through ruinous rates of interest, the products of human labor are concentrated in the hands of non-producers. This is the great central source of these wrongs in and through which all other monopolies exist and operate. Second. Consolidated railroads and other

transit monopolies, whereby all industries are taxed to the last mill they will bear for the benefit of stockholders and stock-job-

Third. Manufacturing monopolies, whereby all small operators are crushed out, and the price of labor and products are determined with mathematical certainty in the interest of capitalists.

Fourth, Land monopolies, by which the public domain is absorbed by a few corporations and speculators.

Fifth. Commercial and grain monopolies, speculating and enriching bloated corporations on human necessities. We propose to

restore the Government to its original purpose, and as far as possible to remedy these evits and remove their results, first by abandoning the gold-base fallacy and establishing a monetary system based on the faith and resources of the Government of the nation, in harmony with the genius of the Government and adapted to the extgencies of legitimate commerce, to this end, circulating notes of national and State banks, as well as all local currency, be withdrawn from circulation, and a paper currency issued by the Government which shall be a legal-tender in payment of all debts, public and private, duties on imports included, and declared equal with gold, the lawful money of the United States; this currency or money to An escape from the hot-air furnace I left be interchangeable at the pleasure of the in Richmond, and a trip down the noble holders for Government bonds bearing a low James until we snuff the salt breezes of rate of interest, say 3 65-100, the Government Hampton Roads, and find cool and delightful | creditors to have the privilege of taking the quarters at the Hygeia Hotel, at Old money or the bonds, at their election Point, is a transition about which I could reserving to Congress the right to write a great deal; but I have been enjoying regulate the rate of interest on the bonds, the delicious breeze which comes in from the and the volume of the currency, so bay, walking around the Fort, watching the as to effect the equitable distribution of the suri-bathers, and revelling in oysters, fish, products of labor between money or noa-and crab until I have left myself time for only producing capital and productive industry, and by paying the national debt, in strict ac-There is a large number of persons here cordance with the laws under which it was

portance of higher culture. What in this delivered in the classes of English, Writing, | cultural College, which come off to-morrow, | edness, including the principal of the fiveearliest option of the Government, in legal-Among those here who have come espetender currency of the United States, without funding it in long bonds, or in any way ncreasing gold-paying and untaxed obliga-

tions of the Government. The resolutions further state that the Convention will endeavor to select honest and capable men for office without regard to former political opinions; that no man will be supported who is known to be guilty of bribery, corruption, or fraud. One term only is favored, from the President down. Free passes are condemned; also legislators both State and national, who are for the increase of taxes, fees, and salaries. They demand a reduction of public expenditures. The remainder of the platform refers to local issues.

[A full ticket for State offices was nomi-

nated.] Of the Illinois State Convention of Inde pendents the platform contains a Radical free-trade plank, and a financial one. The latter is in the following words; "We demand the repeal of our national banking But the most notable man here is Rev. A laws, and believe the Government should Blyden, of Liberla, who is a pure-blood supply a legal-tender currency directly from the Treasury, interchangeable for Govern ment bonds bearing the lowest possible rate of interest." This provision met with a good deal of opposition, but finally passed by a very large vote.

ANTICIPATING THE CIVIL-RIGHTS BILL .-

On Tuesday morning last General O. O.

Howard, of negro-worshipping fame, and about whom the odor of the Freedmen's Bureau still chings, took passage on the steamer N. P. Banks for Fortress Monroe with a party of his friends, among whom were two negroes. One of the party, a white man by the name of Pierce, applied to Captain P. McCarrick for breakfast for a party of seven. The arrangements were made, but afterwards, ascertaining that the party contained negroes, the request was denied as far as the negroes were concerned. The man Pierce took exceptions to this decision of the captain and called in General Howard to use his influence. The General tried persuasion and threats, but Capt. McCarrick was immovable to both. He said he was captain of that boat and until the civil-rights bill was passed, and he was compelled to admit them, no ne groshould ever sit at the table in his cabin. Howard blustered, but was wise enough not to attempt to force the way of himself and the negroes to the table. When the boat touched at Fortress Monroe the party went ashore burriedly, when Captain McCarrick, thinking they had designs upon the Hygein Hotel, notified the superintendent of the attempt which had been made on the boat. The information come too late; for, before they could be prevented the entire party bad forced their way into the dining-room and obtained their breakfast. Mr. John Phæbus, the proprietor, used some pretty plain language to Howard, and warned him never to attempt such a trick as that upon him again. The wretch had gained his point, however .--Norfolk Virginian,

Married, on Thursday, June 4th, 1874, by the Rev. George F. Williams, Mr. THOMAS H. POW-ELL, to Mrs. A. SUE DENSON; both of Rich-mond. No cards.

DEATHS.

Died, on Friday, June 12th, at 3½ o'clock, JOHN R. CRUMP, in the forty-fourth year of his age.

His funeral will take place from the residence of his brother, Judge William W. Crump, THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON at half-past 5 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Died, at Cameron, Mo., June 11th, Colonel OLI-VER PERRY NEWBURY, only surviving brother of General W. C. Newbury, of this city, in the fortyin Manchester, June 10th, BERNARD LINWOOD, infant son of William R. and Susan

Died, in Manchester, June 6th, at the residence of per son-in-iaw (W. Blackwell), after an illne-which she bore with Christian fortifude, WINNIE CHATMAN (colored), in the sixty-fifth year of her age. She leaves three children and many friends

MEETINGS. RICHMOND, June 13, 1874. THE JOURNEYMEN BAKERS of this

AMUSEMENTS.

A Knights of the shuffle Board will take place at Talley's store. Westham plank-road, TO-DAY at 1 o'clock, for the beautiful champion badge. Come one! come all! Mr. Hagan's wagon will leave Mr. Parker Wescott's house, on Franklin street, at 11% o'clock A. M., and Mr. Jack Murphy's at 12 M. Je 13-11*

FIRST GRAND ANNUAL SCHUTZEN

AT THE PARK OF THE JAMES-RIVER BREWERY, On MONDAY, June 15th, 1874. Admission for a gentleman, 50 cents. Ladie

free.
KCENIG'S SCHIESSEN from 10 A. M. to 2 P.
M. Promenade Concert from 2 to 4 P. M.
CORONATION OF THE SCHUL FZ-N KING.

The cars of the Chesipeake and Ohio railroad will leave the depot every forty minutes (turough the tunnel) to the park. Fare, 10 cents. First train, 10 A.M.

A FINE SUPPER will be served by the proprietors of the park. DIC-NIC! PIC-NIC! PIC-NIC!

ATTENTION, HIBERNIANS. The JUNIOR ORDER OF HIBERNIANS WIL give a Grand PIC-NIC at Hattorf's Garden on MONDAY next, the 15th of June, to start their treasury. Gentlemen brethren, come on and help the well-deserving intentions of our boys, and their

LECTURES.

REV. W.H. MILBURN, the blind orator, LECTURE TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY) in Broad-Street Methodist church on "THE ROAST BEEF AND PLUM-PUDDING OF MERRIE OLD ENGLAND."

may hear this remarkable lecturer. Tickets at the usual places and at the door. j. 13-1t

CLOTHING.

SIXTEENTH STREETS, SIGN OF THE RED POST, takes pleasure in informing his friends and the world in general that he has just arrived from the North with as fine a selection of MEN'S and BOY'S CLOTHING and GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS as also CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, etc., for MER. as also CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, etc. for an ac-CHANT TAILORING, as ever were exhibited in the city in any establishment. Thankful for past favors he solicits a call from all, confident to please. Further particulars at JULIUS KRAKER'S, and 4-S, Tu.&Th

FASHIONABLE SPRING CLOTHING.

THE LARGEST STOCK to be found in the CITS or STATE for

MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS' or CHILDREN'S wear, CUT TASTY, MADE WELL, and for sale a WM. IRA SMITH, Agt.,

HATS, CAPS, &c.

STRAW HATS.—M. CUNNINGHAM has a lot of damaged STRAW HATS for sale at prices ranging from 5 cents to 25 cents.

He has also the new style PULL OVER or PARISTEN FELT HAT for young gents, in pearl or

drab colors.
N. B. SILK HATS made to order.
1513 MA 1513 MAIN STREET. HOTELS.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

TWELFTH OPPOSITE BANK STREET
AND CAPITOL SQUARE,
RICHMOND, VA..
T. W. HOENNIGER, PROPRIETOR.
and furnished in 1874 annuals are in the Built and furnished in 1874 equal to any in t mh 17-3m

United States. The proprietor assures of the travelling public. PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.—Just received, an elegant assortment of the the finest instruments in the city, including AMERICANORGAN Sand the celebrated WEBER Planos, which are ofered at manufacturers' prices without extra cost for freight, by SLEIGHT & HOWARD, Sole Agents, 1011 Main street. Old planos taken in exchange. Planos TUNED and REPAIRED. my 26-1m

WEDDING AND VISITING-CARDS, beautiful, at the Dispatch Printing House.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GOODS FOR THE COMMENCE MENT EXERCISES: WHITE TARLETAN, VICTORIA and BISHOP LAWN, ORGANDY and SWISS MUSLIN.

PLAIN and FANCY SASH BIBBONS, at metonishingly low prices :

GROS GRAIN and WATERED RIBBONS at ex-

GLOVES and STOCKINGS in great variety; FANS, FAN-CHAINS, 201 ORNAMENTS.

LEVY BROTHERS. COLGATE'S LAVENDER WATER reduced to 70c per bottle. ANOTHER LOT OF WHITE AND

RED CHECK MATTING; OIL TLOTH-, RUGS, DOOR-MATS; NOTTINGHAM LACES for curtains; WINDOW-SHADES and FIXTURES, at LEVY BROTHERS. 1017 and 1019 Main street.

INITIAL NOTE-PAPER at 15, 20, and 25c. a SWISS MUSLIN RUFFLES, WITH Valenciennes edge, at 10c. apiece or \$1 per

Richmond, Va.

RUFFS and RUFFLES in great variety at very great bargains: SNOWDROP TRIMMING at 50c. a piece, worth

dozen, worth 25c. each;

CROCHET EDGING at 15:, for a piece of twelve yards, worth 5c. per yard;

REAL THREAD BUBBIN EDGE at 50c. for a piece of eighteen yards, worth 64c. per yard; PIQUE TRIMMINGS at 25:., worth 50 and 75c.

A large stock of BELTS of the latest styles, at We will close our store at 7 o'clock P. M. So

oblige us by making your purchases before that THE BEST PRINTED PERCALES

reduced to 20c. per yard; LANCASTER PRINTED CAMBRICS reduced to 1256. per yard: FAST-COLORED LAWNS reduced to 12 je, per

BLACK-GROUND GRENADINE, with colored silk stripes, at 12% and 16%s, worth 25 and 30c. per yard; STRIPED and PLAIN MIXED WASH-POPLING at 16%, per yar1 worth 25c.; BLACK ALPACAS from 25c, up to the fines manufactured;

BLACK SILKS in all qualities very cheap at LEVY BROTHERS. We close our store every evening at 7 o'clock, Take due notice thereof and govern yourselves ac-

FIT PILLOW AND SHEET SHAMS at \$2.75, \$4.50, \$5, \$5.50, and \$9.50 per set. Also, STAMPED PILLO W and SHEET SHAMS, LEVY BROTHERS. COLGATE'S LAVENDER WATER reduced to 70c. per bottle.

Ousters) can now be had at LEVY BROTHERS'. COLGATE'S VIOLET WATER reduced to 85c. BLUE, BROWN, GREEN and DRAB

worth 40c.:

TELINEN AFGHANS (or Carnage-

worth \$1; BLACK CKEPE VEILS, from the smallest to the BALBRIGGAN HOSE and SOCKS in all quali-Summer UNDER-GARMENTS for men. women,

BLUE SILK HERNANI for vells at 50% per yard

VEIL BEREGE for vells at 25c. per yard

and children, at LEVY BROTHERS'. Our store will be closed at 7. We open at 6 o'elock A. M. GILT AND SILVERED SCARF RINGS reduced to 10c. apiece. These are identi-

cally the articles which were sold a short time age LEVY BROTHERS'. A large stock of FANS very cheap.

LE COLORED IRON GRENADINES. all pure wool, at 50c, per yard worth 75c.; BLACK IRON GRENADINES in all qualities in striped and plain; BLACK and FANCY-STRIPED SILKS at 75 85c , \$1, all very cheap;

JAPANESE POPLINS at 163, 20, 25, and 30c. worth 25, 30, and 50c.; TUCKED CAMBRIC in all withs; PUFFED or SHIRRED MUSLIN at 50c. per yard

STRIPED MUSLIN at 25c, per yard worth 35c per yard. CHECKED MUSLIN at 30c. per yard worth 50c. LEVY RROTHERS. COLGATE'S VIOLET WATER reduced to con-

properties of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BIT-TERS in the jargon of the profession, not one reader in twenty would understand what it is good for. We prefer to say in simple words that it possessed strengthening, regulating, and porifying qualities of he highest order; that the vegetable ingredients of which it is composed are eminently wholesome and salutary, and that the stimulant which is comfuned with them is the purest that can be manufactured. old mother tongue, as a remedy for languor, deoility, nervousness, indigestion, liver complaint, fever and ague, constipation, rheumatism, and low spirits, and as a preventive of every discuse produced by foul air, whether it stagnates in crowded work-rooms or imperils life and health in swamp y

te 11-cod&wlw FRENCH BRANDY.-Just received ot of JAMES HENNESSY BRANDY, in halfpipes, quarter-casks, and octaves, and in cases of

districts and new clearings. So the mastes say, and

so they have been saying for the last twenty years.

I can sell this braudy to the trade, in bond or duty paid, fully as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other nouse in the United States. OSCAR CRANZ,

Importer of Wines, Liquors, and Cigars, 14 Governor street.

MALTHOPTONIQUE. We have just received another and full supply of

BURTON'S ENGLISH EXTRACT of MALT and HOPS, which has been so favorably prescribed by our best physicians as a tonic in general debility, wakefulness, nervousness. &c. MEADE & BAKER,

Dispensing Pharmacists, 919 Main street WINES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, &c.

A LE AND PORTER.—Receiving direct from Messrs. James McCullausch, Son & Co., London, per steamer Potomac, English Stong, India Pale Ale, Imperial Ale. From Messrs. William Younger & Co., Edinburgh, per burk Farpelan, Sparking Ale, India Pale Ale. From Messrs. E. & J. Burke, Dublin, "Dublin" Storg. For sale by DAVENPORT & MORKIS.

HARVEST WHISKEY,

BLACKBERRY BRANDY,
CALIFORNIA BRANDY,
FRENCH BRANDY,
ST. JULIEN CLAKET,
M. B. Buck's CATAWBA, IVES, and
CONCORD WINES,
je 13

J. B. KIDO, 717 Broadstreet.

150 BARRELS CLEMMER'S PURE MOUNTAIN WHISKEY in store and bond; pure FRENCH BRANDY, for medicinal purposes. GEORGE A. HUNDLEY & CO. 4

HANGER & CO.'S PURE AUGUSTA COUNTY, VA., RYE WHISKEY; ABNES No. 1 TURE AUGUSTA COUNTY, VA., RYE WHU KEY. As agents for Richmond and Manchester we offer the trade the above brands of pure whiskeys in lots tosuit. We have also Bumgardner and other brands of Whiskey, Wines, Gia, Brandy, &c., and a full due of GP,OCERIES-Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Bacoa Lard, Soap, Flour, Mackerel, Herrings, Cheese,

Soda, Candles, Tobacco, Cigars, fresh supplies of DSBORN'S JAVA and GLOBE MILLS RIO COF-FEES (for which we are agents)—at wholesale by ROGERS & MCCANCE. my 22

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